

**IN THE UNITED STATES COURT OF FEDERAL CLAIMS  
OFFICE OF SPECIAL MASTERS**

**No. 05-306V**

**Filed: January 23, 2014**

**(Not to be published)**

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MADISON DERIBEAUX, a minor,  
by her parents and natural guardians,  
GUS DERIBEAUX and  
KIMBERLY BURSHIEM,

Petitioners,

v.

SECRETARY OF HEALTH  
AND HUMAN SERVICES  
Respondent.

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Attorney Fee and Costs; Stipulation

*Clifford Shoemaker, Esq.*, Shoemaker and Associates, Vienna, VA for petitioners.  
*Glenn MacLeod, Esq.*, U.S. Dept. of Justice, Washington, DC, for respondent.

**DECISION ON ATTORNEY FEES AND COSTS<sup>1</sup>**

**Vowell**, Chief Special Master:

In this case under the National Vaccine Injury Compensation Program,<sup>2</sup> Special Master Lord issued a decision dismissing the case on December 9, 2011. Subsequently, petitioners underwent a lengthy appeals process both in the U.S. Court of Federal Claims and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit. On November 6, 2013, I was reassigned this case.

Petitioners filed their motion for attorney fees and costs on December 4, 2013. On January 23, 2014, the parties filed a stipulation for attorney fees and costs. Both

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<sup>1</sup> Because this unpublished decision contains a reasoned explanation for the action in this case, I intend to post this decision on the United States Court of Federal Claims' website, in accordance with the E-Government Act of 2002, Pub. L. No. 107-347, § 205, 116 Stat. 2899, 2913 (codified as amended at 44 U.S.C. § 3501 note (2006)). In accordance with Vaccine Rule 18(b), a party has 14 days to identify and move to delete medical or other information, that satisfies the criteria in 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-12(d)(4)(B). Further, consistent with the rule requirement, a motion for redaction must include a proposed redacted decision. If, upon review, I agree that the identified material fits within the requirements of that provision, I will delete such material from public access.

<sup>2</sup> The applicable statutory provisions defining the program are found at 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-10 *et seq.* (2006).

filings included a statement pursuant to General Order #9 setting forth petitioners' personal litigation costs. The stipulation indicates that after informal discussions petitioners agreed to amend their fee application and respondent does not object to the amended amount petitioners are requesting.

I find that this petition was brought in good faith and that there existed a reasonable basis for the claim. Therefore, an award for fees and costs is appropriate, pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §§ 300aa-15(b) and (e)(1). Further, the proposed amount seems reasonable and appropriate. **Accordingly, I hereby award the total \$186,638.12<sup>3</sup> as follows:**

- **a lump sum of \$185,000.00 in the form of a check payable jointly to petitioners and petitioners' counsel of record for petitioners' attorney fees and costs, and**
- **a lump sum of \$1,638.12 in the form of a check payable to petitioners for their personal litigation costs.**

The clerk of the court shall enter judgment in accordance herewith.<sup>4</sup>

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

**s/ Denise K. Vowell**  
Denise K. Vowell  
Chief Special Master

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<sup>3</sup> This amount is intended to cover all legal expenses incurred in this matter. This award encompasses all charges by the attorney against a client, "advanced costs" as well as fees for legal services rendered. Furthermore, 42 U.S.C. § 300aa-15(e)(3) prevents an attorney from charging or collecting fees (including costs) that would be in addition to the amount awarded herein. See *generally Beck v. Sec'y, HHS*, 924 F.2d 1029 (Fed. Cir.1991).

<sup>4</sup> Entry of judgment can be expedited by each party's filing of a notice renouncing the right to seek review. See Vaccine Rule 11(a).